

Activity Review

North Carolina State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners

1101 Oberlin Road, Suite 104 • PO Box 12827 • Raleigh, NC 27605 • (919) 733-4222 • No. 10-2004

Thurman Lee Gause Appointed to Board

Governor Michael F. Easley, Jr., has appointed Thurman Lee Gause of Sunset Beach as a Public Member of the North Carolina State Board of CPA Examiners.

Gause, who took the Oath of Office at the August 23, 2004, Board meeting, will serve until June 30, 2007.

A native of Brunswick County, Gause was a longshoreman with the International Longshoreman's Association (ILA) Local 1838 in Southport and ILA Local 1426 in Wilmington for nearly 30 years and served as vice president of ILA Local 1838 for six years.

Gause also worked with the Brunswick County Sheriff's Department in various positions including jailer, deputy sheriff, and detective.

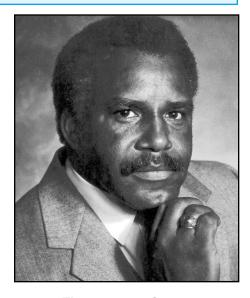
In addition, he sold insurance through United Family Life and A.L. Williams Insurance. Now semi-retired, Gause owns Gause Auto and Trailer Sales in Shallotte.

Gause is a current member of the Brunswick County Soil and Water Conservation District Board, a former member of the Brunswick County Board of Education, and a former member of the State Port Authority Board.

He was president of the Brunswick County Citizens Association for 12 years and is the current president of the Grissettown/Thomasboro Community Club.

A community volunteer with the Grissettown Fire Department, Gause is president of the Shallotte chapter (Chapter X) of the Gold Wing Road Riders Association.

In his spare time, Gause enjoys spending time with his wife, Edie, and their children and grandchildren.



Thurman Lee Gause

www.cpaboard.state.nc.us

Inside this issue...

2004 Board Meetings	. 3
Certificates Issued	. 4
Contact the Board	. 7
Disciplinary Action	. 2
Financial Privacy	. 4
In Memoriam: Everette Howard Cannon	. 7
Non-Profit Organization Governance	. 5
Notice of Address Change	. 8
Office Closed	. 3
Reclassifications	. 3
Transcript Delivery Service	. 5
Yellow Book CPE Guidance	. 5

The Amended CPE Rules: Don't Get Caught Short

Although information regarding the amended Continuing Professional Education (CPE) rules was published in the February 2004 and June 2004 issues of the Activity Review and on the Board's web site, www.cpaboard.state.nc.us, the Board is publishing the information again to make sure that licensees are adequately informed of the changes.

Where can I obtain a copy of the amended CPE rules?

The amended CPE rules, which were effective January 1, 2004, were

published in the November 2003 issue of the *Activity Review* and are available on the Board's web site, www.cpaboard.state.nc.us.

What are the changes that affect me as a licensee?

Effective January 1, 2004, all licensees must take at least eight hours of non-self-study CPE as part of the annual CPE requirement.

CPE Rules continued on page 6

Disciplinary Action

Jerry U. Britt, #13952 Jerry U. Britt, CPA, P.A. Mount Olive, NC 09/20/04

THIS CAUSE, coming before the Board at its offices at 1101 Oberlin Road, Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, with a quorum present. Pursuant to NCGS 150B-41, the Board and Respondent stipulate the following Findings:

- 1. Respondent Jerry Uriah Britt (hereinafter "Respondent Britt") was the holder of a certificate as a Certified Public Accountant in North Carolina. Said certificate was suspended for failure to comply with State Quality Review (SQR) requirements but could otherwise have been reinstated upon proper application and proof of compliance with the Board's previous Order.
- 2. Respondent Jerry U. Britt, CPA, P.A. (hereinafter "Respondent firm") is a licensed certified public accounting professional corporation in North Carolina. Respondent Britt is the president and sole shareholder of Respondent firm.
- 3. Respondent Britt and Respondent firm are therefore subject to the provisions of Chapter 93 of the North Carolina General Statutes (NCGS) and Title 21, Chapter 8 of the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC), including the Rules of Professional Ethics and Conduct promulgated and adopted therein by the Board.

Count 1 – Failure to Comply with Board Orders

4. In August of 2001, Respondent Britt entered into a Consent Order with the Board regarding attest services that he provided through Respondent firm to three North Carolina towns. In addition to other requirements, that Consent Order mandated that Respondent Britt obtain pre-issuance reviews of all governmental audits completed by Respondent Britt or Respondent firm during the period from August 20, 2001, through March 20, 2003. However, Respondent Britt failed to comply with

the pre-issuance review requirements of the August 2001 Consent Order.

- 5. In September of 2003, Respondent Britt signed a Supplemental Consent Order agreeing to obtain pre-issuance reviews of all audits until such time as Respondent firm receives an unmodified opinion on a peer review which includes at least one governmental audit.
- 6. On October 22, 2003, Board staff served Respondent Britt with a copy of the Supplemental Consent Order approved by the Board at its October 20, 2003, meeting. Accompanying the Supplemental Consent Order was a letter from the Board reminding Respondent Britt that, pursuant to the terms of the Supplemental Consent Order, he was required to have preissuance reviews of all audits until the Board received and accepted an unmodified peer review report which included at least one governmental audit. In said letter, Respondent Britt was also reminded that he must obtain Board approval of any pre-issuance reviewer and that the reviewer would need to provide the Board with a copy of the reviewer's report and any comments.
- 7. On January 13, 2004, Board staff received a telephone call from the North Carolina Local Government Commission (LGC) regarding Respondent Britt's pre-issuance review of the Town of Mt. Olive's 2003 audit. The LGC subsequently provided to Board staff a copy of a January 15, 2004, letter from the LGC to Respondent Britt regarding corrections to the 2003 Mt. Olive audit and asking Respondent Britt for a copy of the pre-issuance review report.
- 8. On February 19, 2004, Board staff wrote to Respondent Britt regarding the attest services that he was providing to clients and his explanation as to how he was in compliance with the pre-issuance review requirement as mandated by his Supplemental Consent Order.
- 9. On March 17, 2004, Board staff sent

a second letter to Respondent Britt's last known business address by certified/return receipt mail requesting his response to Board staff's February 19, 2004, letter. The letter was received and signed for by a representative of Respondent firm on March 18, 2004.

- 10. On April 13, 2004, Board staff received Respondent Britt's response to Board staff's February 19, 2004, letter. In said response, Respondent Britt stated that he had prepared at least one audit during 2003 but Respondent Britt did not explain how he had complied with the Supplemental Consent Order.
- 11. After Board staff requested additional information in a letter dated April 16, 2004, Respondent Britt replied, in a letter dated April 30, 2004, that he had not obtained a pre-issuance review of the audit because the audit was already late. Respondent Britt claimed that his delay was caused by a delay in receiving information from the Town of Mt. Olive.

Count 2 – Failure to Comply with State Quality Review

- 12. On February 3, 2004, Board staff received a 2004 renewal for Respondent firm submitted by Respondent Britt. Respondent Britt and Respondent firm failed to submit, with the renewal for Respondent firm, information showing compliance with the Board's State Quality Review (SQR) program as mandated by previous Board Rule 21 NCAC 8M .0102(b) which was required to be completed by December 31, 2003.
- 13. On February 18, 2004, Board staff sent a letter, by certified/return receipt mail, to Respondent firm and Respondent Britt's last known business address requesting that Respondents provide the Board with documentation proving compliance with the Board's SQR program. Respondents signed the return receipt card on February 19, 2004.
- 14. To date, no response has been received from either Respondent regarding the SQR for Respondent firm.

15. Respondent wishes to resolve this matter by consent and agrees that the Board staff and counsel may discuss this Order with the Board *ex parte*, whether or not the Board accepts this Order as written.

BASED UPON THE FOREGOING, the Board makes the following Conclusions of Law:

- 1. Respondent is subject to the provisions of Chapter 93 of the North Carolina General Statutes (NCGS) and Title 21, Chapter 8 of the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC), including the Rules of Professional Ethics and Conduct
- 2. Respondent Britt's failure to comply with the terms of the previous Supplemental Consent Order constitutes a violation of 93-12(9)e and 21 NCAC 8N .0203(b)(3).
- 3. Respondent Britt's and Respondent firm's failure to ensure that Respondent firm obtained a peer review in compliance with the Board's previous State Quality Review Program (now entitled "Peer Review Program") constitutes a violation of NCGS 93-12(8c) and 21 NCAC 8M .0102.

BASED ON THE FOREGOING and in lieu of further proceedings under 21 NCAC Chapter 8C, the Board and Respondent agree to the following Order:

- 1. Respondent Britt and Respondent firm are suspended from participating in any audit services for at least five (5) years. After five (5) years, Respondent Britt and Respondent firm may petition the Board for reinstatement of the privilege to participate in audit services. A condition of said privilege, in the discretion of the Board, may be a requirement that Respondent Britt pass the audit portion of the CPA exam or its equivalent under the Uniform CPA Examination requirements.
- 2. Respondent Britt and Respondent firm shall have a peer review and a tax practice review with the scope of the reviews to be determined by the Board and the reviewer to be approved by the Board.
- 3. Neither Respondent Britt nor Respondent firm shall perform review or

compilation services until such time as Respondent firm obtains a peer review and receives notification from the peer review program administrator that his peer review has been accepted. If Respondent firm fails to receive an unqualified opinion on said peer review, Respondent Britt or Respondent firm shall obtain pre-issuance review of all reviews and compilations prepared by Respondent Britt or prepared on behalf of Respondent firm until Respondent firm receives an unqualified opinion for a peer review which includes a review of at least one review and one compilation engagement. The pre-issuance reviewer shall be approved by the Board prior to performing said reviews. Respondent firm may not use the same individual to perform both the peer review and any pre-issuance reviews.

4. Respondent shall pay two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) in administrative costs.

2004 Board Meetings

November 22 December 20

Meetings of the Board are open to the public except when, under State law, some portions are closed to the public.

Unless otherwise noted, meetings are held at the Board office in Raleigh and begin at 10:00 a.m.

Office Closed

The Board office will be closed on the following dates:

November 12, 2004 (Veterans' Day)

November 25-26, 2004 (Thanksgiving)

Reclassifications

Reinstatement

09/20/04	Karen Patricia Aippersbach	#23501
09/20/04	Angie Lou Brummitt	#19775
09/20/04	Cathy Lynn Parrish	#23682
09/20/04	Carl Eric Sealander	#29397
09/20/04	Carolyn Mercer Shields	#18968
09/20/04	Gerald Lee Stanley	#9320
09/20/04	Leslie Vass Stephens	#27911
09/20/04	Barry Clinton Wilhelm, Sr.	#17137

Inactive

"Inactive," when used to refer to the status of a person, describes one who has requested inactive status and been approved by the Board and who does not use the title "certified public accountant" nor does he or she allow anyone to refer to him or her as a "certified public accountant" and neither he or she nor anyone else refers to him or her in any representation as described in 21 NCAC 8A .0308(b) [21 NCAC 8A .0301(b)(23)].

09/01/04	Richard Howard Stuart	Lewisville, NC
09/02/04	Adrian Briggs Delk	Charlotte, NC
09/03/04	Donald M. Ward	Zebulon, NC
09/07/04	James Ray Wright	Weaverville, NC
09/07/04	Melissa A. Anderson	Hudson, WI
09/13/04	Christine-Mawusi Senu	Powder Springs, GA
09/15/04	Sheri Ward Griffin	Anacortes, WA
09/15/04	Cindy Sadler Rohn	Fuquay-Varina, NC

Does Your Firm Have Financial Privacy Practices in Place?

The 1999 Gramm-Leach-Bliley (GLB) Act contains provisions that are intended to protect the privacy of very broadly defined financial services, including tax planning, financial planning, and tax return preparation.

Under this Act, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) issued regulations that require disclosure of certain information to consumers, and CPAs need to be aware of these requirements because they are in effect now and full compliance was required by July 1, 2001.

Generally, the FTC has been given the authority to regulate the privacy practices for financial services provided to consumers, other than those provided by banks, credit unions, securities companies, investment advisers who are actually registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and insurance companies.

The regulations apply to those who provide "financial services," as defined by the Federal Reserve Board, which has long included tax planning, tax

return preparation, and financial planning.

CPAs who are "significantly engaged" in preparation of federal or state personal tax returns, including income, estate, and gift tax returns, or who provide personal financial or tax planning are subject to the FTC's privacy regulations.

To provide flexibility, the FTC rules do not define "significantly engaged," but they do provide some guidance through examples.

In one example, a person who provides informal financial services (e.g., preparing tax forms without remuneration for friends or family, or as a community service), would not "likely" be significantly engaged in a financial activity.

The FTC's rule requires that certain disclosures be made to consumer clients (as opposed to business clients). There are one-time disclosures to new clients and annual disclosures to all clients.

The disclosures must provide a clear and conspicuous notice that accurately reflects your privacy policy and practices, and the notice must be in writing or, if the consumer agrees, electronically.

Although there is no required form for this notice, it must include the following information:

- The categories of non-public personal information you collect;
- The categories of non-public personal financial information that you might disclose. If you are legally prohibited from disclosing non-public personal information, this should be stated (an example of such a prohibition is the Internal Revenue Code prohibition on disclosure of income tax return information);
- The categories of affiliates and non-affiliated third parties to whom you disclose that information, or that you do not make such disclosures;

Privacy continued on page 7

Certificates Issued

At its September 20, 2004, meeting, the Board approved the following applications for certification:

Michael Joseph Gurrera

Amber R.E.A. Ahrens Amanda Tesh Allmon James Spencer Austin Tabatha Marie Beckham Nancy J. Blanco Leslie Gray Bunch Cynthia Duncan Carswell Katrina Leigh Cockerham Stephanie Medlin Coleman Amanda Gail Crabb Jeffrey Wade Crumpley Eric Kevin Dumais John Christopher Dunn Jessica Summer Eagle Jaime Manson Easley Nancy Morgan Erwin Amy Melissa Fairrel Michelle Sue Fulcher

Marcia A. Griffin

James Nicholas Hamill Marvin Needham Hardee, Jr. Heather Lynn Harjes Susan Cummings Heath Allison Rinehart Hinkle Larry Dean Jacobs Janet Dunn Jacques Matthew Paul Kaspar Jason Allen Lane Heather Dawn Link Christi T. Martin Thomas Andrew McNeill Jodi Leigh Michaelsen Caroline Cassidy Murray Samuel Thomas Owl, Jr. Kristy Lynn Partin Dana Guthrie Pfaff Jill Lynn Raspet

Jill Lauren Robinson
Melissa Dawn Ross
Ryan Daniel Skuce
Jolene Jean Smith
Tianna Lannette Smith
Sonja Leigh Speck
Christopher Bain Storch
Scott W. Strothkamp
Tyler William Tetrick
Kimberly Thomas Thompson
Garrin Glenn Traill
Luis Esteban Velasco
Austin Penn Wachter
Thomas Derek Wheeler

Kelly Annette Woodward

David Jackson Williams

Heather Marie Williams

Lori M. Williams

Yellow Book CPE Guidance

The following information is published as a courtesy to the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. All questions or comments regarding this information should be directed to Jim Burke at james.burke@treasurer.state.nc.us or (919) 807-2389.

To: Certified Public Accountants, Finance Officers of Counties, Municipalities, Boards of Education, and Public Authorities

From: Vance Holloman, Director Fiscal Management Section NC Dept. of State Treasurer

Re: Amendment to Governmental Auditing Standards (Yellow Book) Paragraph 46 Interpretation of Continuing Education and Training Requirements (April 1991) and Clarification of Yellow Book Independence Standards

The US General Accounting Office (GAO) [now known as the Government Accountability Office] has issued an Internet notice that rescinds portions of par. 46 of the *Interpretation of Continuing Education and Training Requirements* (April 1991) and issued revised guidance to replace this paragraph.

Effective immediately, GAO has deleted inclusion of taxation in the listing of subjects and topics that would always satisfy the 80-hour requirement.

In addition, GAO has also rescinded the following section of par. 46: "...instruction in subjects and topics that meet the CPE requirements of licensing bodies (such as state boards of accountancy) or professional organizations (such as the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) or the Institute of Internal Auditors) would also satisfy the 80-hour CPE requirement."

The change follows the issuance of the revised Governmental Auditing Standards in June 2003.

Among the many changes were modifications to CPE requirements. Auditors that perform audits under GAGAS standards should complete, every two years, at least 80 hours of

CPE that directly enhances the auditor's professional proficiency to perform audits (paragraph 3.45).

The 2003 Yellow Book requirements became effective for audits of periods ending on or after January 1, 2004.

If an audit organization's two-year CPE compliance was for calendar year 2003-2004, then taxation CPE taken during 2003 would generally count for GAGAS CPE courses since the 1994 standards were in effect during 2003.

According to GAO, professional judgment may be used in determining whether training qualifies under GAGAS.

If taxation relates to an objective of an audit conducted under GAGAS, certain training in taxation could possible qualify as CPE under Yellow Book.

Training in public administration or legislative matters might not qualify under requirements established by a licensing body or certain professional organizations, but may qualify as GAGAS CPE.

Our office [Dept. of State Treasurer] has been asked to determine whether certain tax courses would relate to an objective of an audit conducted under Yellow Book and therefore be allowed.

In our opinion, courses that cover the proper reporting taxes on W-2s or 1099s may be allowed.

According to GAO, tax courses would count if they directly enhance an auditor's professional proficiency to perform audits.

If an auditor performed an audit government auditing standards and taxation were a component of the audit or engagement, then the course would qualify as CPE under the 2003 Yellow Book.

It should be emphasized that professional judgment should be used in determining whether a specific tax course qualifies under GAGAS.

GAO is in the process of revising *Interpretation of Continuing Education* and *Training Requirements* (April 1991).

The Internet notice may be found on www.gao.gov/govaud/cpeamend.htm.

IRS Launches Transcript Delivery System

Tax practitioners can now request transcripts of their client's tax records and receive them within minutes instead of days or weeks using a new on-line tool delivered through the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Business Systems Modernization program.

The Transcript Delivery System (TDS) is the latest in a series of e-services that are revolutionizing how tax practitioners work with the IRS on behalf of their clients.

Authorized tax practitioners can use the new electronic tool to order tax account and tax return transcripts and other tax information for their business and individual clients.

The documents are returned to the practitioner's computer through a secure on-line connection within minutes.

Paper requests for the same information can take days or weeks to complete.

Tax practitioners use transcripts (printouts of a taxpayer's account that show actions taken by the IRS or the taxpayer and any tax, penalties or interest assessed) when representing their clients before the IRS.

Tax returns can also be printed as transcripts to show most of the numbers reported on the return and those from accompanying schedules or forms. In many cases, transcripts are used instead of making copies of tax returns.

TDS is one of three premium e-services the IRS has developed for practitioners who have successfully e-filed 100 or more individual tax returns and registered to use e-services.

Two other premium e-services, Disclosure Authorization and Electronic Account Resolution, were released in July.

www.cpaboard.state.nc.us

CPE Rules continued from front

In other words, no more than 32 hours of the annual 40-hour requirement may be self-study.

A licensee is not required to take any self-study CPE, but is required to take at least eight hours of CPE that is not self-study. [21 NCAC 8G .0409(c)].

Beginning January 1, 2004, CPE sponsors started determining CPE credit for self-study courses on an hour-for-hour basis. In other words, one hour of work (50 minutes) equals one hour of credit.

Prior to January 1, 2004, self-study CPE was determined at the rate of two hours of work equaled one hour of credit.

Effective January 1, 2004, CPE sponsors that prepare self-study courses began determining the credit hours for those courses and issuing certificates of completion that reflect the CPE credit to be claimed by a licensee [21 NCAC 8G .0409(c)].

If you have questions regarding how the CPE sponsor calculated the CPE credit, you must contact the CPE sponsor.

In a formal learning activity, a licensee can now claim one-half (.5) CPE credit (equal to 25 minutes) after the first credit hour of the formal learning activity.

For example, a group course which lasts 100 minutes will equal two contact hours and can be claimed as two CPE credits. A group course that lasts 75 minutes will equal 1.5 contact hours and can be claimed as 1.5 CPE credits.

When individual segments of a group course are less than 50 minutes each, the individual segments should be added together to determine the total number of contact hours.

For example, a group course which consists of five 30-minute segments will equal 150 minutes—three contact hours—and can be claimed as three CPE credits [21 NCAC 8G .0409(a)].

Another change in the CPE rules is the disciplinary action that the Board may take against a licensee who fails to comply with the annual CPE requirement.

Effective January 1, 2004, a licensee's first failure to fulfill the annual CPE requirement will result in a one year conditional certificate and a \$100.00 civil penalty.

The second failure, within a fivecalendar year period, to fulfill the annual CPE requirement will result in a one-year conditional certificate and a \$250.00 civil penalty.

As a reminder, it is the Board's policy to publish the name, address, and certificate number of each licensee who is disciplined for failure to meet the annual CPE requirement.

Can I claim 40 hours and 25 minutes of CPE on my annual certificate renewal form?

Yes, you may claim 40 hours and 25 minutes (40.5 CPE credit hours) on your annual certificate renewal form, giving you .5 credit hours to carry forward. Please note that all partial credit hours must be rounded down to the nearest half-hour.

Do the eight hours of non-self study CPE have to be one 8-hour group course?

No, the required eight hours of non-self-study CPE is not limited to one 8-hour course. You may take one 8-hour course, two 4-hour courses, four 2-hour courses, etc., as along as none of the courses are self-study.

If I take a self-study course in 2004, do I double the CPE credits listed on the course completion certificate?

No, the CPE sponsor is responsible for calculating the recommended number of CPE credits for each self-study course.

The certificate of completion will indicate the correct number of CPE credits, in 50-minute hours, you can claim for the course.

If you have questions regarding how the CPE sponsor calculated the CPE credit, you must contact the CPE sponsor. I have 20 hours of carry-forward CPE credit from the previous CPE year and due to time constraints, I plan to take 20 hours of CPE this year. Can I use self-study courses for all 20 hours?

No, at least eight hours of the CPE you take must be non-self-study. When hours are used as carry-forward, they lose their self-study/non-self-study characteristics.

If you have questions regarding the amended CPE rules, please contact Buck Winslow, Manager of Licensing, by telephone at (919) 733-1421 or by e-mail at buckwins@bellsouth.net.

Changing Expectations for Non-Profit Organization Governance

On January 12-13, 2004, approximately 150 CEOs, CPAs, lawyers, and other staff from associations across the United States attended the first National Consensus Conference on Non-Profit Governance.

The conference, which was hosted by the American Society of Association Executives' Foundation and the New York Society of Association Executives' Education Research Foundation, was sponsored by the American Institute of CPAs (AICPA) and Wachovia.

Developed as a forum for leaders in the non-profit community to address the increasing attention being given to the governance standards of their organizations, the conference gave the leaders an opportunity to discuss ways to enhance associations' fiduciary practices and accountability to members, donors, grantors, and other stake holders.

The key concepts of the conference are summarized in the document, "Changing Expectations for Non-Profit Organization Governance," which is available on the Board's web site, www.cpaboard.state.nc.us.

Privacy continued from page 4

- Your policies with respect to sharing information on a person who is no longer a client;
- The categories of information disclosed pursuant to agreements with third-party service providers and joint marketers and the categories of third parties providing the services, or that you do not do so;
- The client's right to opt out of the disclosure of non-public personal information, if you make such disclosures;
- Disclosures you make under the Fair Credit Reporting Act (if any);
 and
- Your practices with regard to protecting the confidentiality, security, and integrity of non-public personal information.

If you are a federal tax return preparer, you are already generally prohibited by the Internal Revenue Code from disclosing tax return information without your client's consent, so the interests sought to be protected by the GLB Act are already covered, at least in part.

Nonetheless, the regulations adopted by the FTC are, on their face, specifically applicable to return preparers.

The FTC has additional details on the GLB Act, the Commission's privacy rule, and a compliance guide for business owners at www.ftc.gov/privacy.

CPAs seeking to help their clients and employers understand privacy legislation and adopt sound privacy practices can use guidance developed by the American Institute of CPAs (AICPA) and the Canadian Institute of Charted Accountants (CICA) at www.aicpa.org/privacy.

Comments

If you have questions or comments regarding the *Activity Review*, please contact the Board's Executive Director, Robert N. Brooks, by telephone at (919) 733-1425 or by e-mail at rnbrooks@bellsouth.net.

Contact the Board

Main Telephone Number

(919) 733-4222

Fax Number

(919) 733-4209

Web Site

www.cpaboard.state.nc.us

Address

1101 Oberlin Road, Suite 104 PO Box 12827 Raleigh, NC 27605

Application Line 1-800-211-7930

Office Hours

Monday - Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Executive Director

Robert N. Brooks (919) 733-1425

Deputy Director

J. Michael Barham, CPA (919) 733-4215 **Administrative Services**

Felecia Ashe

(919) 733-4223 **Communications**

Lisa R. Hearne

(919) 733-4208

ExaminationsPhyllis Elliott

(919) 733-4224

Licensing

Buck Winslow (919) 733-1421

Licensing (applications)

Alice Steckenrider (919) 733-1422

Licensing (firms/CPE/peer review)

Jodi Nelson (919) 733-1423

Professional Standards

Ann Hinkle (919) 733-1426

In Memoriam: Everette Howard Cannon

Everette Howard Cannon, a former member of the State Board of CPA Examiners, died June 6, 2004.

During his two terms on the Board, Cannon served as Board president for three years.

Born March 16, 1917, in Tennessee, Cannon graduated from Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green, KY.

In 1940, Cannon moved to Winston-Salem to become head of the accounting and bookkeeping department of Draughon Business College.

Following a three-year stint as a cost auditor and fiscal accountant for the United States Army during World War II, Cannon married Julia Thaxton in 1945 and returned to Winston-Salem to continue his career.

Licensed as a CPA in 1950, Cannon founded the accounting firm, E. H. Cannon & Co., which continues today as Cannon & Company, L.L.P.

He practiced public accounting for 40 years as the managing partner of that firm until his retirement.

During his accounting career, Cannon was active in local, state, and national accounting organizations including the National Association of Accountants, the American Institute of CPAs (AICPA), and the North Carolina Association of CPAs (NCACPA) where he served as president.

Cannon served on the Forsyth County Airport Commission and was an active member of the Winston-Salem Civitan Club for more than 40 years.

In addition, he was a member of the Wake Forest University Planned Giving Advisory Council and the National Development Council of Abilene Christian University in Abilene, Texas.

A charter member of the South Fork Church of Christ, Cannon served as a Sunday school teacher, deacon, and elder.

Cannon was preceded in death by his parents, a brother, and two infant sons.

He is survived by his wife, Julia Thaxton Cannon; son and daughter-in-law, Glen E. and Anne Cannon; son and daughter-in-law, Trent E. and Nancy Cannon; and four grandchildren.



State Board of CPA Examiners

Board Members

Norwood G. Clark, Jr., CPA President, Raleigh

Leonard W. Jones, CPA Vice President, Morehead City

Arthur M. Winstead, Jr., CPA Secretary-Treasurer, Greensboro

O. Charlie Chewning, Jr., CPA Member, Raleigh

> Thurman Lee Gause Member, Sunset Beach

Jordan C. Harris, Jr. *Member, Statesville*

Michael C. Jordan, CPA Member, Goldsboro

Staff

Executive Director
Robert N. Brooks

Deputy Director *J. Michael Barham, CPA*

Legal Counsel Noel L. Allen, Esq.

Administrative Services
Felecia F. Ashe

Communications *Lisa R. Hearne, Manager*

Examinations *Phyllis W. Elliott*

Licensing

Buck Winslow, Manager Jodi S. Nelson Alice G. Steckenrider

Professional Standards

Ann J. Hinkle, Manager Lorraine Kelley Jo Richardson

> Receptionist Vanessia Willett

North Carolina State Board of Certified Public Accountant Examiners Post Office Box 12827 Raleigh NC 27605-2827 PRST STD US Postage PAID Greensboro, NC Permit No. 393

 $21,\!000 \ copies \ of \ this \ document \ were \ printed \ for \ this \ agency \ at \ a \ cost \ of \ \$2,\!994.28 \ or \ 14 \ per \ copy \ in \ October \ 2004.$

Notice of Address Change

Certificate Holder _				
	Last name	Jr./III	First	Middle
Certificate No		Send Mail to	Home	Business
New Home Address	3			
City		State	Zip	
CPA Firm/Business	Name			
New Bus. Address				
City				
Telephone: Bus. ()	Home ()	
Bus. fax ()		E-mail Address_		
Signature			Date	
Mail to: NC State Board of Fax to: (919) 733-4209 CPA Examiners PO Box 12827 Raleigh, NC 27605-2827				

Certificate holders not notifying the Board in writing within 30 days of any change in address or business location may be subject to disciplinary action under 21 NCAC 8J .0107.